

1/17

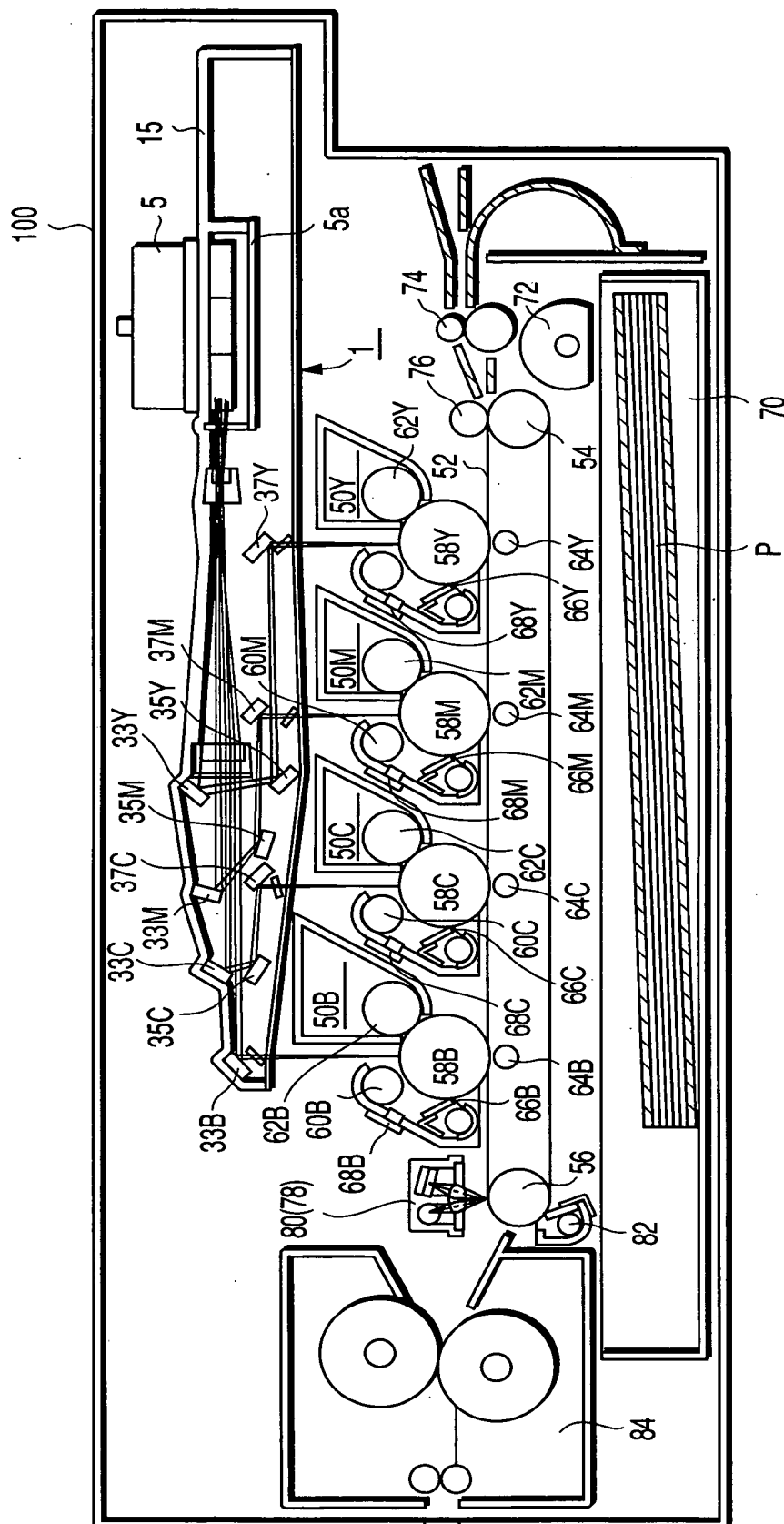


FIG. 2



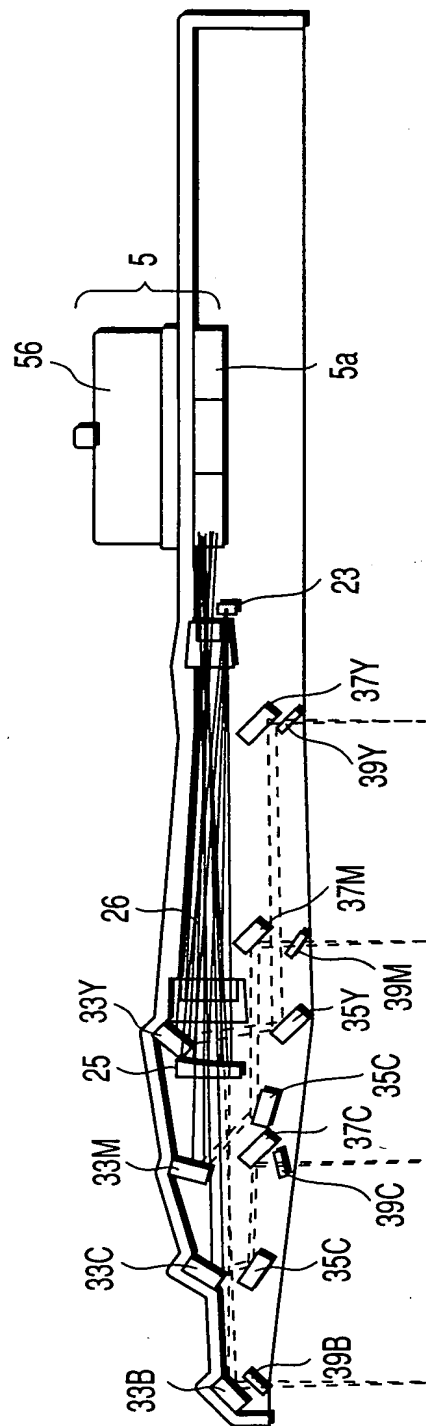


FIG. 3

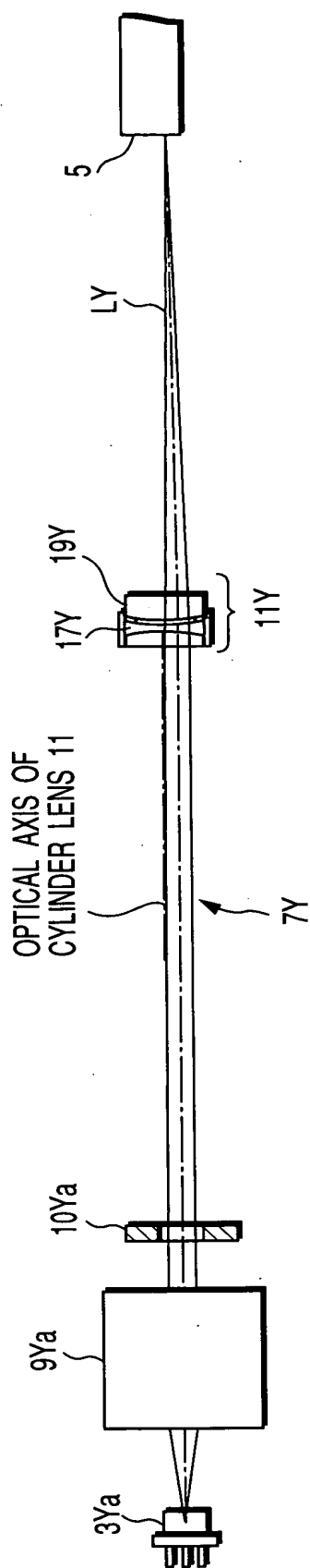


FIG. 4

17

CONVEX PORTION
OF PLASTIC LENS

(17a)

19

17a

FIG. 7

000160-2259980

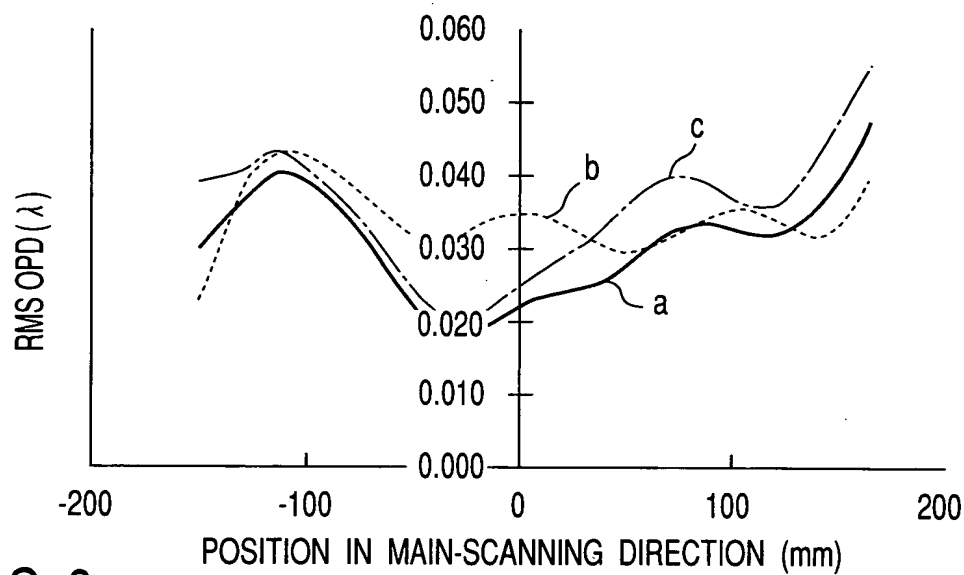


FIG. 8

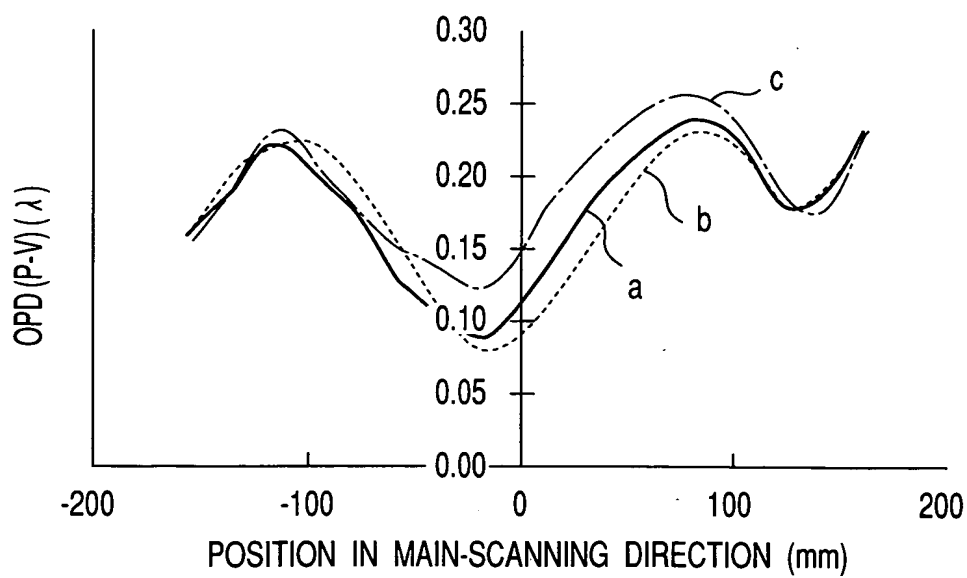


FIG. 9

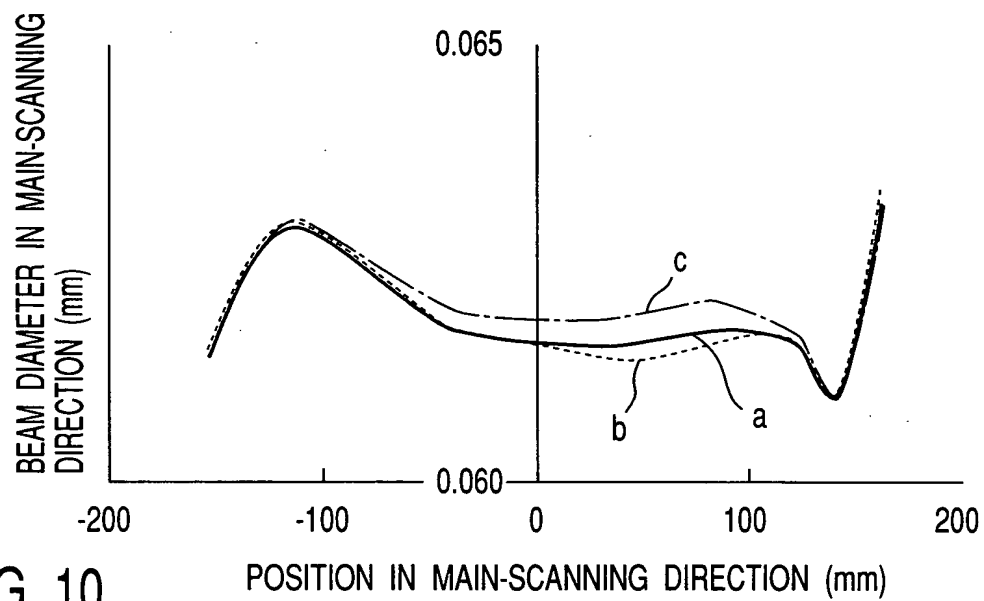


FIG. 10

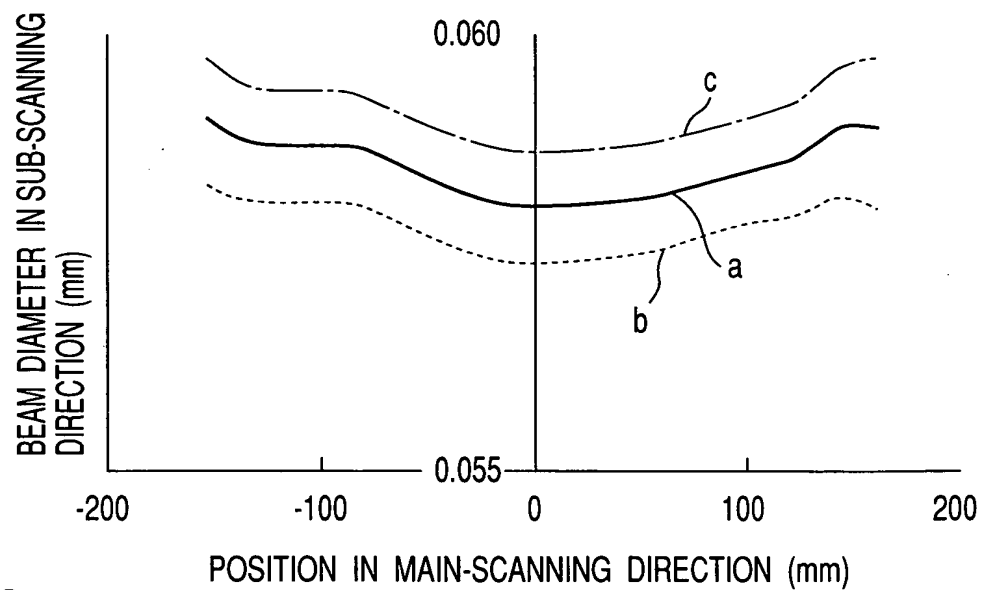


FIG. 11

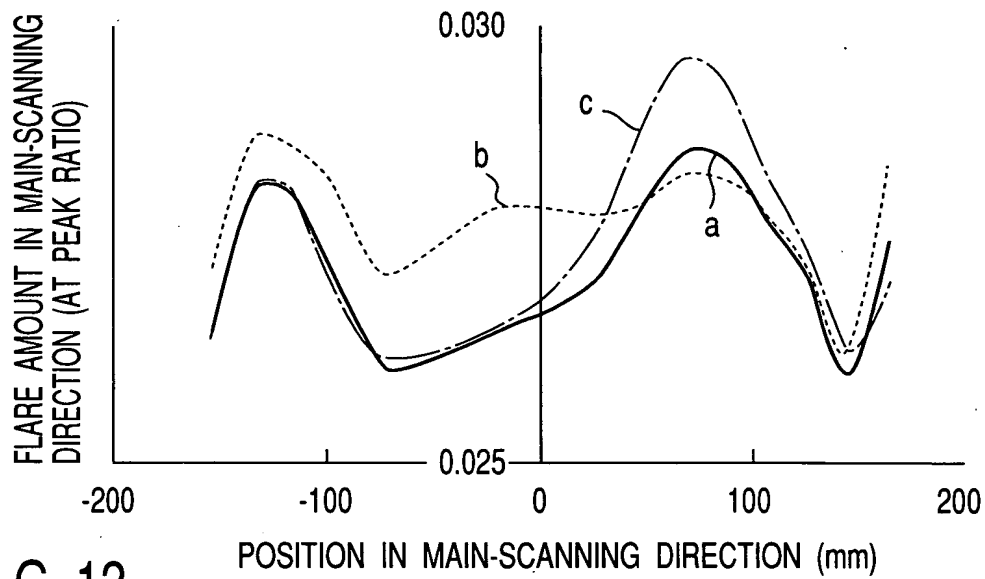


FIG. 12

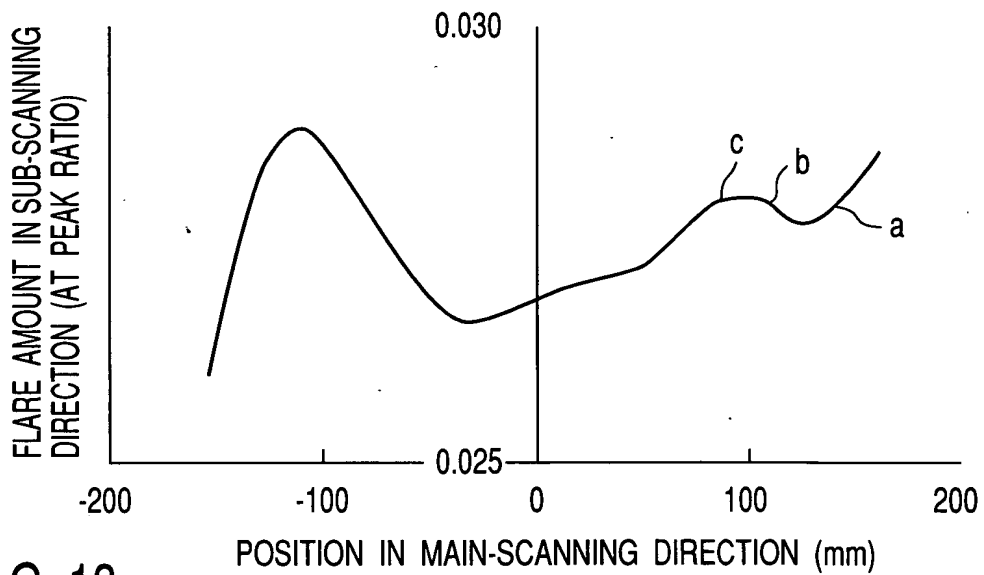


FIG. 13

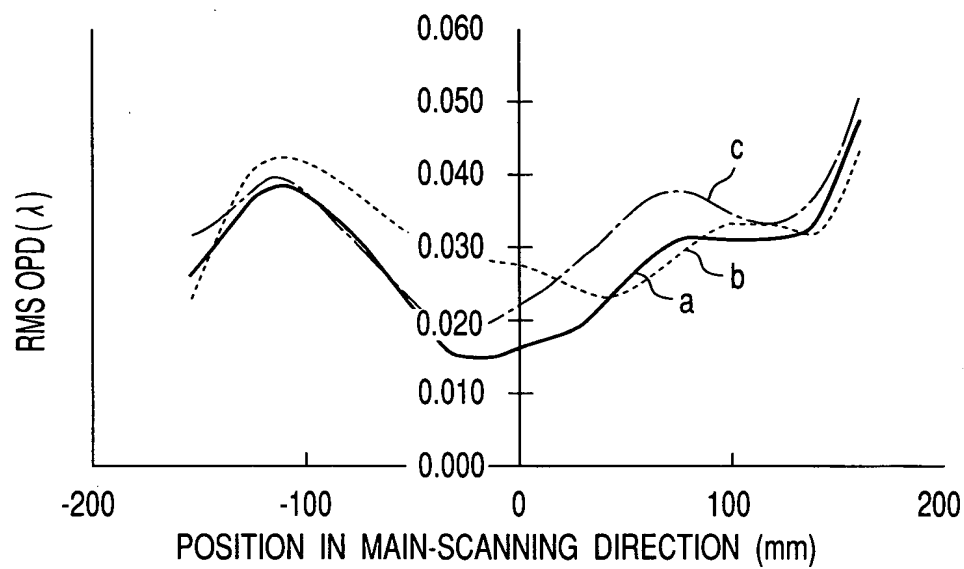


FIG. 14

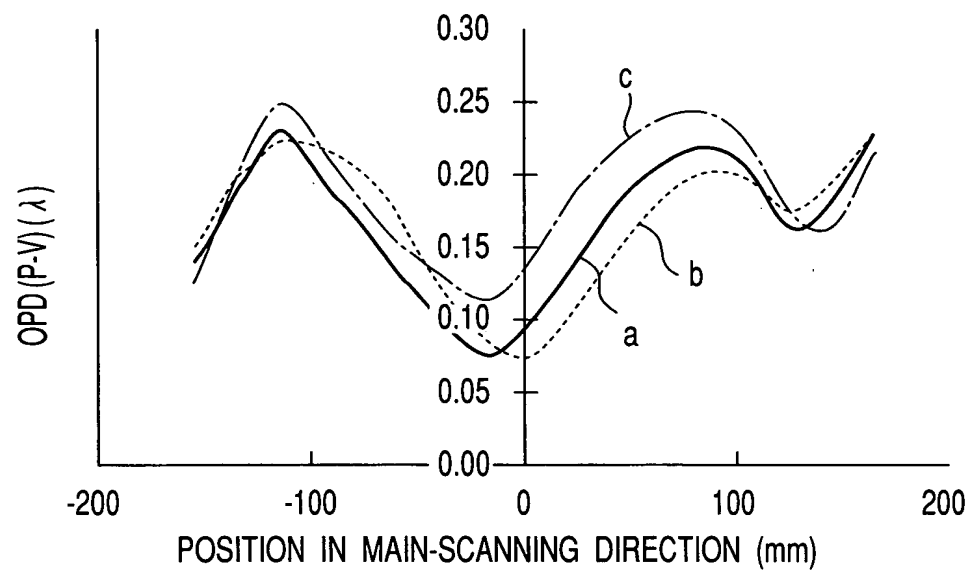


FIG. 15

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the beam diameter in the sub-scanning direction (mm) versus the position in the main-scanning direction (mm). The y-axis ranges from 0.055 to 0.065 mm, and the x-axis ranges from -200 to 200 mm. Three curves are plotted: a solid line (a), a dashed line (b), and a dash-dot line (c). All curves show a slight dip around the 0 mm position.

FIG. 17

005450-245999

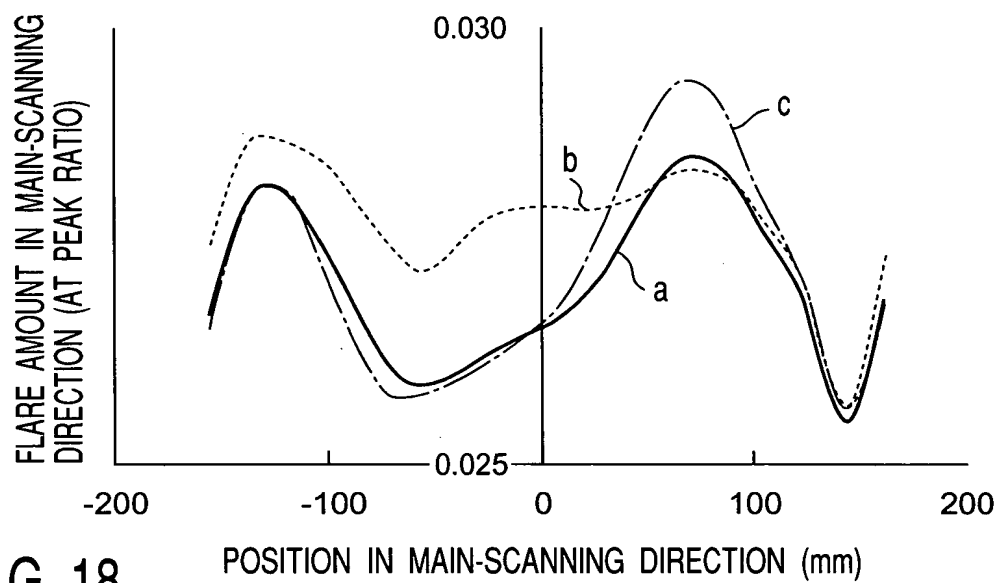


FIG. 18

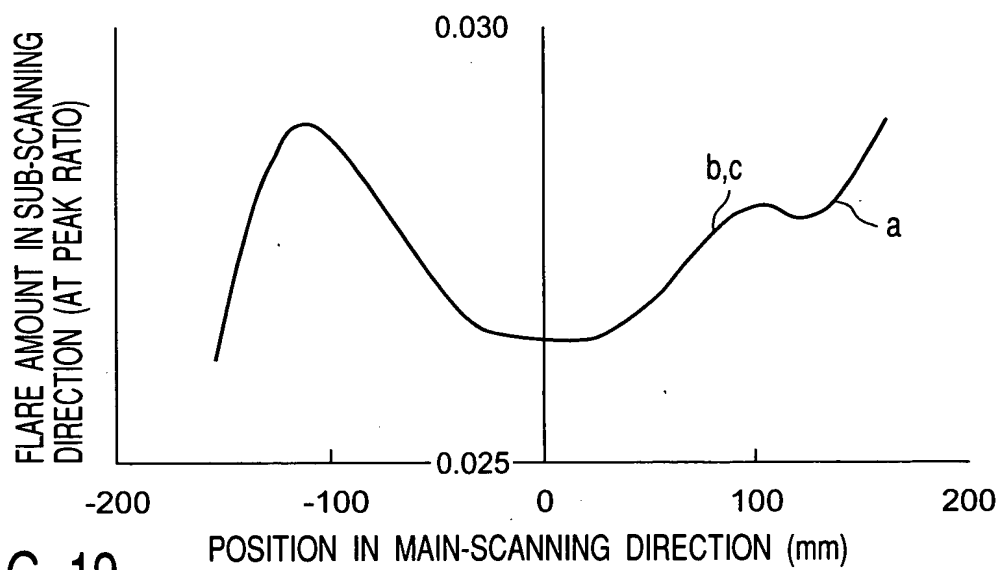


FIG. 19

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the Root Mean Square Optical Path Difference (RMS OPD) in wavelengths (λ) as a function of the position in the main-scanning direction in millimeters (mm). The y-axis represents RMS OPD (λ) and ranges from 0.000 to 0.060 with major ticks every 0.010. The x-axis represents the position in the main-scanning direction (mm) and ranges from -200 to 200 with major ticks every 100. Three curves are plotted: (a) a solid line, (b) a dashed line, and (c) a dash-dot line. All three curves exhibit a similar profile: a broad peak around -120 mm, a local minimum near 0 mm, and a sharp increase starting around 100 mm. Curve (c) reaches the highest value of approximately 0.050 λ at 150 mm, while curves (a) and (b) reach approximately 0.045 λ and 0.040 λ respectively at the same position.

FIG. 21

000150-445555

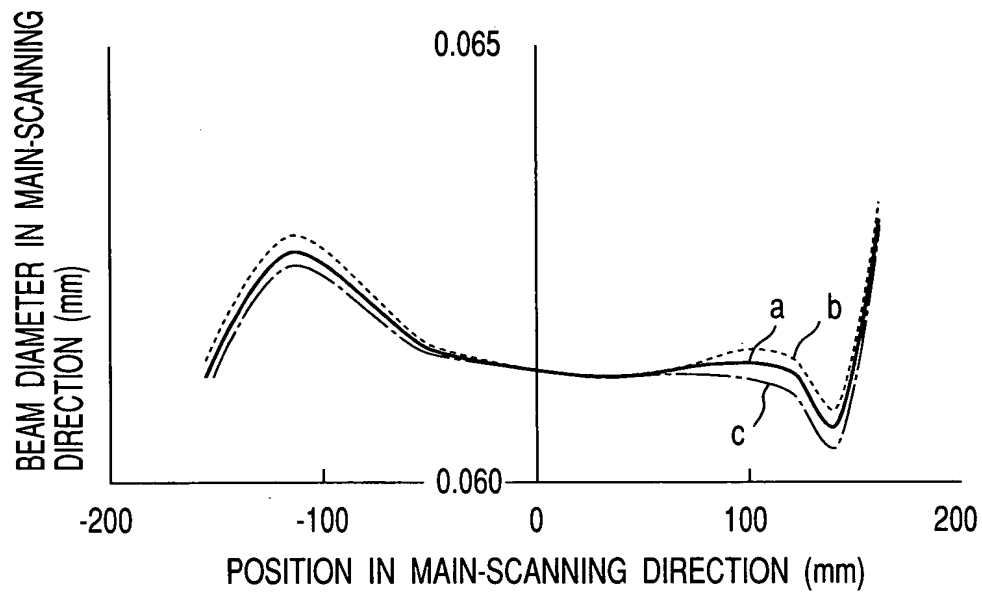


FIG. 22

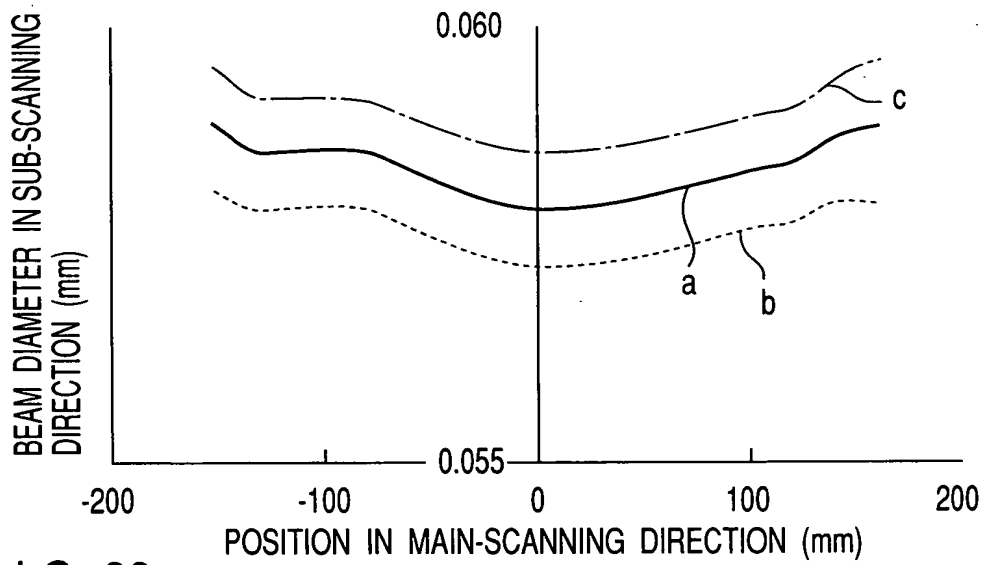


FIG. 23

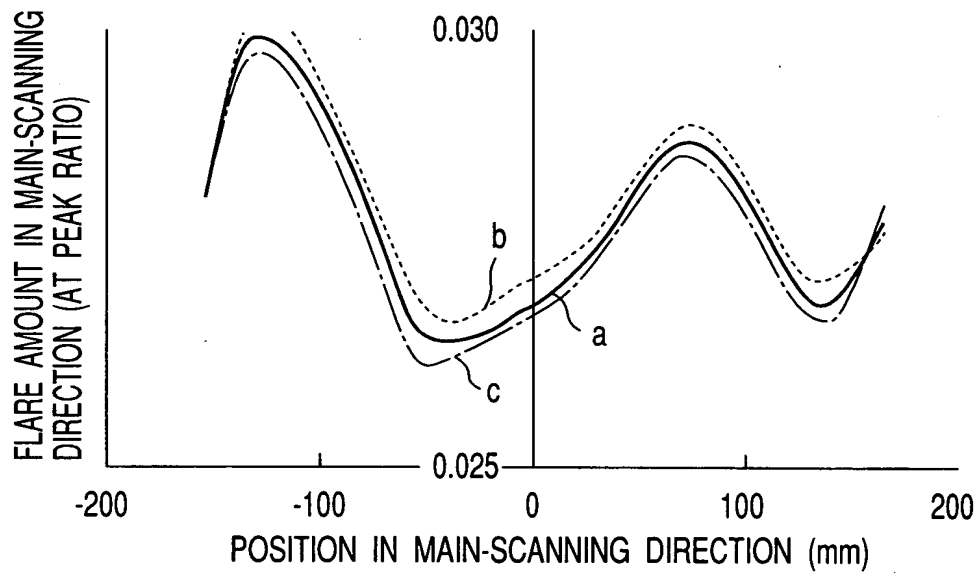


FIG. 24

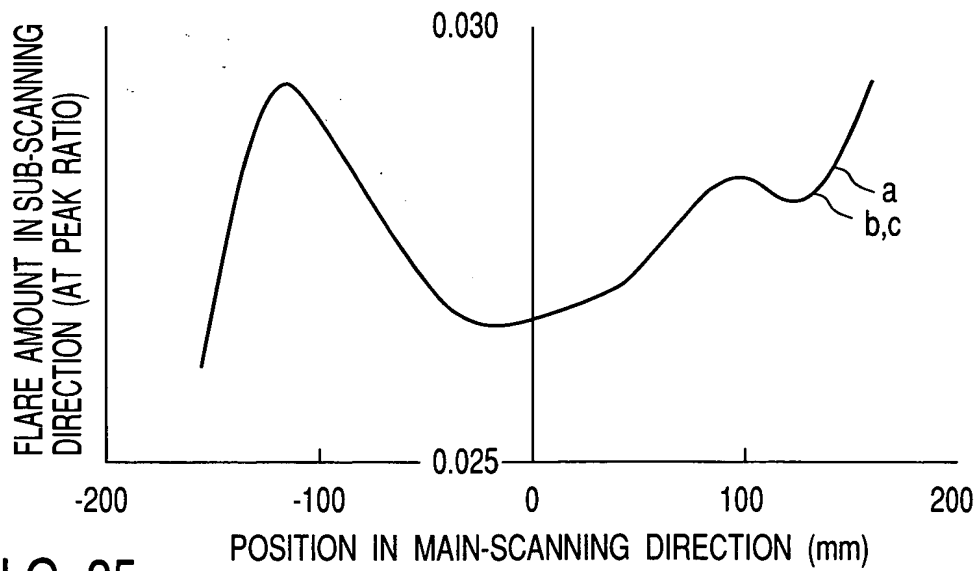


FIG. 25

000460-225950

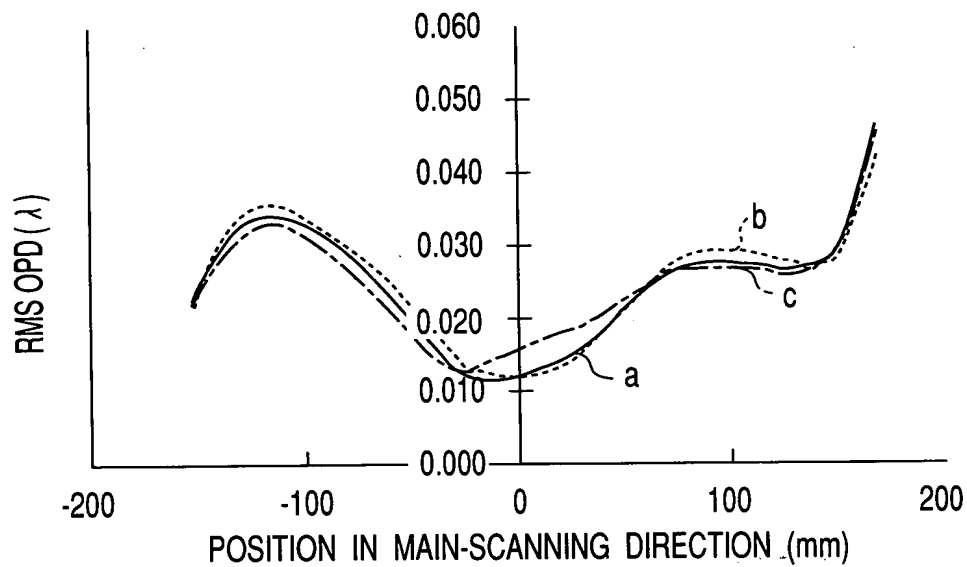


FIG. 26

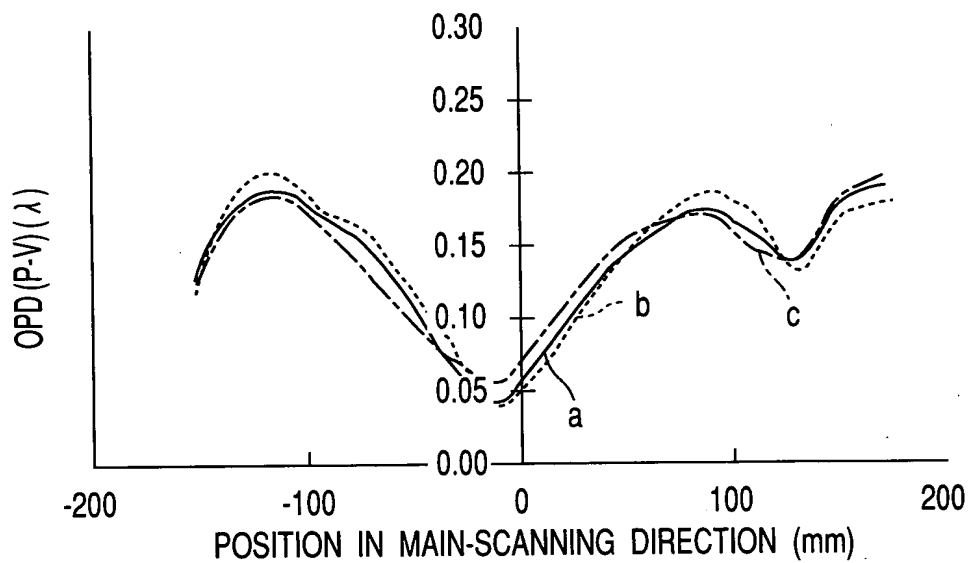


FIG. 27

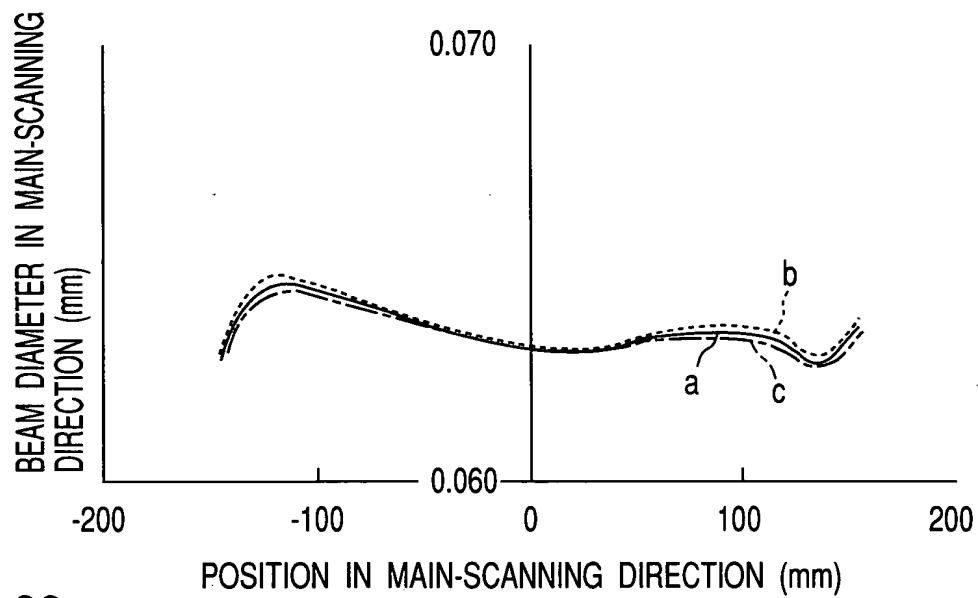


FIG. 28

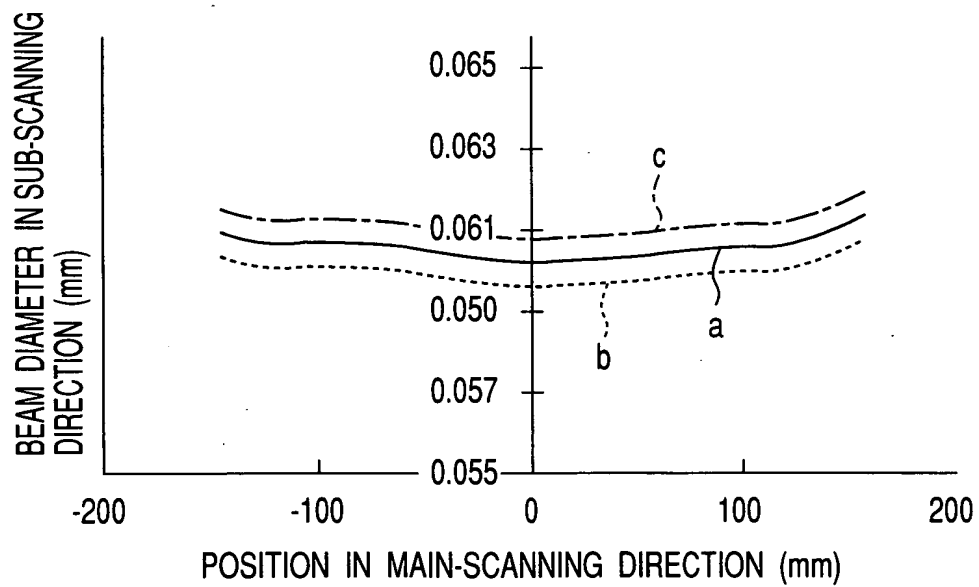


FIG. 29

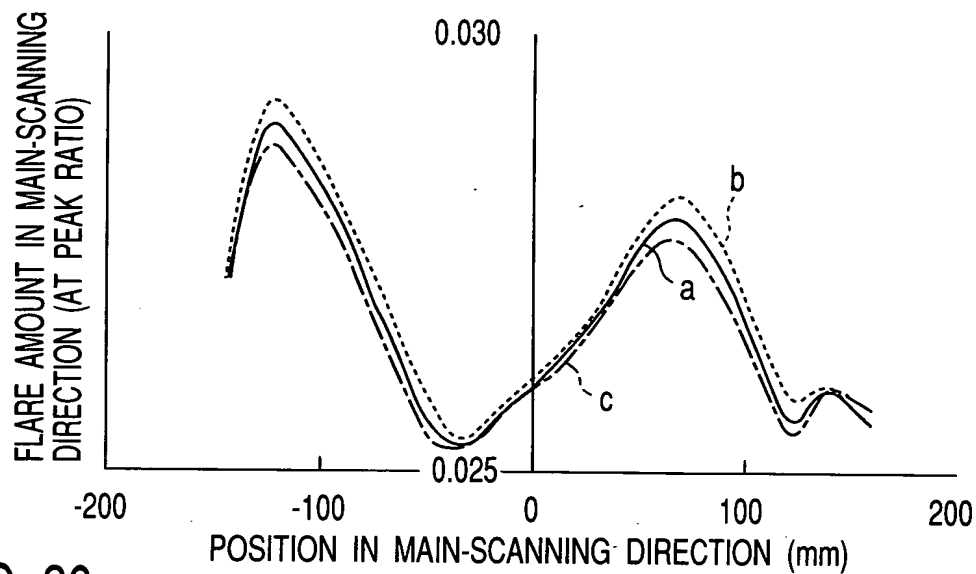


FIG. 30

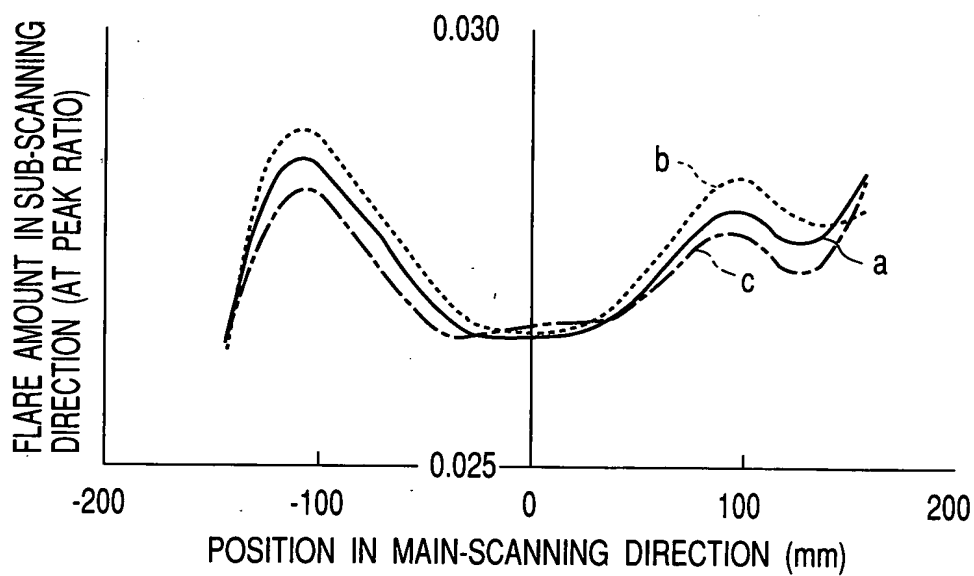


FIG. 31